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By George McManus

THE YOUNG LADY ACROSS THE WAY



THE YOUNG LADY ACROSS THE WAY.
The young lady across the way says she never did like moflins in summer, because they sound so hot.

SUCH IS LIFE

Take a shot at the moon.
Perfectly safe, this shooting at the moon.
You may not hit the moon.
But there'll be nobody around here who can say you didn't.
If you aimed at something lower you'd know if you missed.
Therefore, aim at the moon.

Worry your brain with the canals on Mars.
Sit up nights wondering how the canal system on Mars may be improved.
Spend days drawing diagrams of the canals.
Argue with the other fellow that these canals are mere irrigation ditches.
Or prove to him that they are high-ways of commerce.
This is a very important matter, worthy a lifetime of study and conversation.

Some wise guys already have learned that it takes thousands of years for light from distant stars to reach the earth.
Star light, still reaching us, is traveling from a sun which long since has darkened.
Scientists now are doting on the situation we'll be in when the last ray of this extinct sun's light arrives.
Will it cause a drop, more or less, of rain to fall?
Or what will or won't happen?
Did another star come into existence some million years ago just at the right time to get its rays to the earth when the falling star's light faded from our vision?
Who knows?
("Who gives a whoop?" asks Squire Abner Harrington.)

And those spots on the sun.
My goodness, they're bothering a large flock of our very best students.
Some class brains are bubbling over in sun-spot study.
Are the spots getting larger? Or smaller? Are there more now than yesterday? Or less?
If it takes a sun spot 8,641,287 years to grow into a mature sun spot, what will it be 245 million years hence?
That's something to puzzle any conglomeration of gray matter.
Why, honest to goodness, some scientists worry as much over these sun spots as a pretty girl does about a few freckles on her nose.

"Shooting at the moon may be fine scientific sport," observes Cartoonist Bob Satterfield, "but I'd rather ask 'em take a shot at something nearer home."

"The canal system of Mars has less to do with the cost of living," argues Squire Abner Harrington, "than the way railroads block waterways improvements on earth."

"If all the earth's water-power was used," asserts Secretary of Interior Payne, "electric light would be so

BRINGING UP FATHER



DOINGS OF THE DUFFS



EVERETT TRUE

By Condo



cheap and plentiful we wouldn't miss a few stars at night."

(and)
Any pretty girl knows it would be far better if sun-spotting scientists spent that time finding a more efficient method of removing human freckles.

New York city has a school center for every 49,655 persons of its population.

Uncle Sam

Send your question to Information Bureau, United States Public Health Service, Washington, D. C.

THE LIFE OF GERMS

Disease germs, also called bacteria, do not usually live for any great length of time after they have left the body. For, like other living things, they soon perish when they are removed from their natural element. But they remain alive for hours, and sometimes for days, if they are protected against sunlight, dryness, starvation, cleanliness and oxygen.

Sunlight is one of the greatest destroyers of disease germs. They do not survive for long in a sunshiny room if exposed to the light. But, if they are protected in a mass of excretion, such as phlegm from the throat, the rays of the sun do not reach them, and they may survive for weeks or months.

Dryness kills more germs very quickly, but they survive in damp places, especially in darkness, sometimes for many weeks. After disease germs are expelled from the body, they are usually not able to obtain a proper supply of food and soon die of starvation. Some few varieties, however, go into a resting stage, and assume a dry, quiescent state, like a seed, for days or weeks, only to resume their growth again when favorable conditions return. This dry, seedlike form is known as a spore. The bacteria which are able to stand starvation and drying may be found in dust. The bacteria of fermentation and decay which are able to survive in dust are found in the air so commonly that they readily fall on all exposed objects and start decomposable matter.

Germs of tetanus and anthrax protect themselves from dryness by forming spores, and these diseases can therefore be carried in dust, dirt and other dry material which may have become infected months, or even years before.

The use of soap and scrubbing brushes and sunshine are effective in destroying disease germs. Children should be taught to wash the hands before eating. Scrupulous cleanliness should be observed in the sickroom to prevent the spread of disease germs to the well.

Q. Could you give me some infor-

THE GOLDEN-PLATED RULE

MRS. ZAZZALI
Such fun she must have had. She served thousands of persons. Those houses represented savings. Pennies and nickels and dimes. What tons of bananas she handled. How many millions of peanuts. Dizzy tons they'd be. Yet to some she was lowly. Only a Dago peanut vender. Her smiling service went unnoticed. Little they knew of her wealth. Maybe some of them snubbed her. Not a whit cared she. She could have had limousines. Gems and gowns were in her reach. She could have retired. Then she could live on her income. These were common aims to her. She had more valuable things: Work she loved—service. Housing for needy tenants. Health, sound sleep, honest record. Clear conscience, kind heart. The love of little children. Three score such years and ten. No wonder she passed on. Earth had given her all it could. She's busy and happy elsewhere.

ANSWERED

What Do You Think of Our System of Education?

Coal broker: "All right, except that we should teach children a little economics. For instance, that all wealth comes out of the ground or the sea. The general ignorance of the most elemental economic laws is appalling."
Lawyer: "The present system takes little account of the individual being educated. It assumes that all children have the same mental outfit and that they mature at the same time and by the same processes. We should spend more on education."
Day laborer: "Good system just as it stands. Wish I had more of it."
Conductor: "I'm satisfied."
Farmer: "More attention should be paid to rural schools. Education now is not practical enough."
Grandma: "Children know more for their age now than they used to. That's the test."
Young wife: "Better than it used to be. Should spend less time teaching children facts and more time teaching them how to find the facts if they need them."

place himself under proper medical care.

EPIDEMIC OF DOG STEALING IN BERLIN

BERLIN—An epidemic of dog stealing here has been ended by the police. Hans Peters, arrested on the charge, confessed he stole dogs at the rate of 30 a day and sold them to butchers.

A scratched picture of a mammoth's tusk, found in a French cave, is believed to be the earliest artistic attempt of men now extant.

Cuticura Soap

RIPE OLIVES

Q. Could you give me some infor-

THIRD PARTY STUFF



TRAIN LATE, CUPID WORKING OVERTIME

CENTRALIA, Wash.—John Walsh, farmer here, courted Miss Rose O'Reilly of Butte, by correspondence. He sent her money to come to him. She didn't show up. John told his troubles to the postoffice inspector and they were ready to pinch Rose when Rose made her appearance. Train was late. Cupid now working overtime.

BRIDE PROMISES TO GO TO SCHOOL

DANVILLE, Ind.—Mrs. Frances Fairchild of Bloomington, who hastened here in hope of preventing the marriage of her daughter Mildred, to James D. Laney of Indianapolis, but arrived too late, forgave the couple on the promise that the bride would return home and go to school for two years.

CHINESE LEPER SEES FRIENDS SHUN HIM

PORTLAND, Ore.—Lee Py, a Chinese leper who was confined a year and a half in a hospital here, escaped. One hour later he returned and found his way to his bed in the hospital. Chinese friends refused to associate with him.

MUCH RIVALRY IN COLLEGE YELLS

LONDON—Medical students at one of the principal city hospitals are downhearted. For the Cardiff College boys have them outyelled. They plan to organize the Metropolitan University Doodlers and then challenge Cardiff to a college-yelling contest.

Handkerchiefs were of all sizes and shapes until 1785 when King Louis XVI of France ordered all to be made square.

You like baked beans, but don't like the trouble of baking them?

Then try Del Monte Beans with Tomato Sauce. They're hearty, satisfying food—all ready to serve.



BEN-HUR

Will Please Him
happy and successful days start with a steaming cup of satisfying "Ben-Hur"

Drink BEN-HUR Coffee with all your meals
Some Day—Every Day—Order Today
BEN-HUR Quality Products
Joannes Bros. Co. of Los Angeles

Q. Could you give me some infor-

Every Granule Full of Health and every granule is eatable, for there is no waste to Grape-Nuts

Children love its sweet nut-like flavor, it is ready-cooked and no sugar need be added in serving.

Made by Postum Cereal Co., Inc., Battle Creek, Mich.

Q. Could you give me some infor-